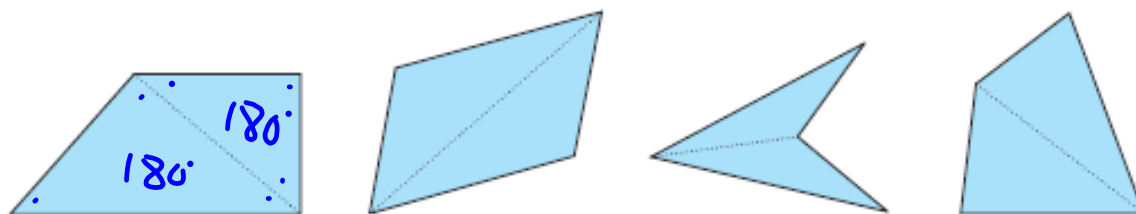


L4 - Angles of Quadrilaterals

Interior angles of a Quadrilateral:

Any quadrilateral can be divided into 2 triangles.

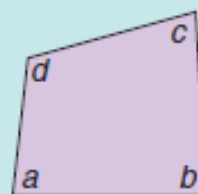


The sum of the angles in each triangle is 180° .

The sum of the angles in 2 triangles is: $2 \times 180^\circ = 360^\circ$

So, the sum of the interior angles of any quadrilateral is 360° .

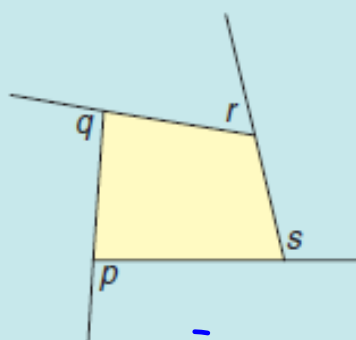
That is, $a + b + c + d = 360^\circ$



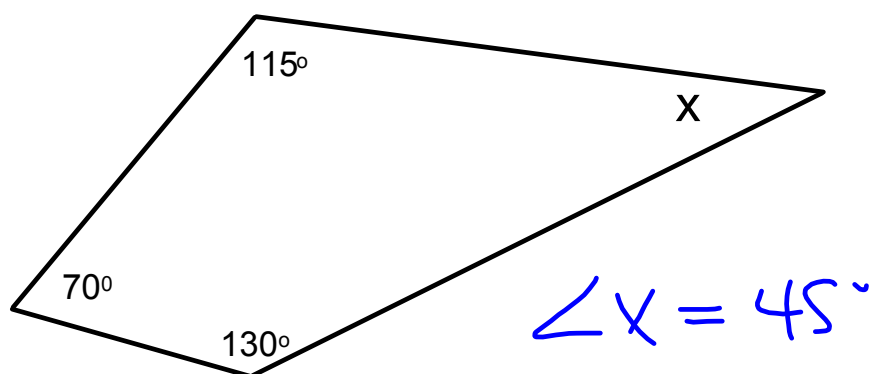
Exterior Angles of a Quadrilateral:

The sum of the exterior angles is 360° .

That is, $p + q + r + s = 360^\circ$

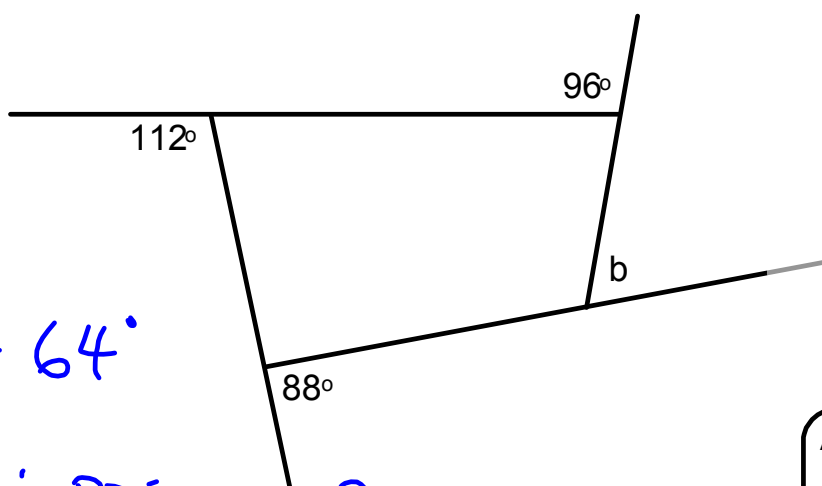


Find the measure of angle x.



$$\begin{aligned} &= 360^\circ - 130^\circ - 70^\circ - 115^\circ \\ &= 45^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Find the measure of angle b.



$$\begin{aligned} &= 360^\circ - 88^\circ - 112^\circ - 96^\circ \\ &= 64^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Assigned work

p.97-98

#2, 4, 7